

No. 23-10531-J

UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

IN RE: JOHN ANTHONY CASTRO,

Petitioner

On Petition for a Writ of Mandamus to the United States
Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit

**MOTION TO EXPEDITE REVIEW OF PETITION
FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS**

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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS
AND CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (CIP)

John Anthony Castro vs. Donald J. Trump Appeal No. 23-10531-J
11th Cir. R. 26.1-1(a) requires the appellant or petitioner to file a Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement (CIP) with this court within 14 days after the date the case or appeal is docketed in this court, and to include a CIP within every motion, petition, brief, answer, response, and reply filed. Also, all appellees, intervenors, respondents, and all other parties to the case or appeal must file a CIP within 28 days after the date the case or appeal is docketed in this court. **You may use this form to fulfill these requirements.** In alphabetical order, with one name per line, please list all trial judges, attorneys, persons, associations of persons, firms, partnerships, or corporations that have an interest in the outcome of this case or appeal, including subsidiaries, conglomerates, affiliates, parent corporations, any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more of the party's stock, and other identifiable legal entities related to a party.

(please type or print legibly):

Cannon, Aileen M., Judge for U.S. District Court Southern District of Florida (West Palm Beach)

Grubman, Jacob F., Attorney for Defendant

Halligan, Lindsey, Attorney for Defendant

Trump, Donald J., Defendant

Trusty, James M., Attorney for Defendant

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I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

John Anthony Castro, Petitioner has filed a petition for a writ of mandamus (the Petition”) seeking the aid of its appellate jurisdiction, directing United States District Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon to disqualify herself on the basis that her impartiality has both already been reasonably questioned by the general public and continues to be reasonably questioned in the now pending case: *John Anthony Castro, Plaintiff v. Donald J. Trump, Defendant, No. 23-80015-CIV-CANNON*. The Petition presents a question of first impression in this Circuit: whether the United States District Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon abused her discretion in failing to disqualify herself in the case involving Donald J. Trump. Therefore, Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court grant its motion to expedite its review of the Petition, and subsequently grant Petitioner’s mandamus application.

II. BACKGROUND

The procedural history and facts relevant to this motion are contained in Petitioner’s First Amended application for writ of mandamus, filed with this Court on February 23, 2023, by Petitioner, and is incorporated by reference herein. The facts relevant to this motion are discussed below, and in the accompanying Declaration of John Anthony Castro, dated April 18, 2023 (Castro Decl.”).

III. ARGUMENT

Rule 2 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure states that “On its own or a party's motion, a court of appeals may--to expedite its decision or for other good cause--suspend any provision of these rules in a particular case and order proceedings as it directs, except as otherwise provided in Rule 26(b).”

A. Appellant Shows Good Cause for Expedited Consideration of the Writ of Mandamus

The Writ raises more than a mere dispute regarding whether recusal is warranted; it clearly established mandatory recusal in accordance with the plain meaning of the statute. This Court has recognized that self-disqualification is mandatory in these circumstances where there is unquestionably an appearance of bias. A Mandamus accordingly is appropriate here, especially considering the gravity of the substantive allegations in Petitioner's complaint. The plain meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 455 does not permit either the lower Court or this Court to disregard established case law.

It is for this very reason that Petitioner seeks expedited consideration of the Petition.

While this Court's rules do not define “good cause” for purposes of a motion to expedite, a review of the local rules of other circuits reveals that at least one other circuit court provides a definition of “good cause.” Ninth Circuit Rule 27-12 states, “[m]otions to expedite briefing and hearing may be filed and will be granted upon a

showing of good cause. ‘Good cause’ includes, but is not limited to, situations in which...in the absence of expedited treatment, irreparable harm may occur or the appeal may become moot.” U.S.C.S. Ct. App. 9th Cir., Circuit R. 27-12.

B. Threat of Irreparable Harm to Appellant

Petitioners have good cause to seek to expedite this Court’s review of its petition for a writ of mandamus because, absence of the expedited treatment of Petitioner’s mandamus application, irreparable harm is likely to result. In fact, the harm will not only be detrimental to the Petitioner, but to the broader public itself.

When a Judge fails to recuse oneself, a party may be relieved of a final judgment. *See Liljeberg v. Health Servs. Acquisition Corp.*, 486 U.S. 847, 863 (1988). Failure to recuse puts Judge Cannon’s judgment in jeopardy of reversal further delaying a final judgment for Appellant.

Despite Appellant’s possible ability to re-litigate this matter, initiating a new case will not provide adequate relief in this case. Appellant is asserting standing in this suit based on his political competitive injury-in-fact in the form of a diminution of votes and/or donors. As such, if a biased Judge remains on the bench, Appellant’s ability to compete fairly in the 2024 presidential election will be adversely impacted.

Appellant is bringing this suit early in the election process to minimize any potential injury that might stem from an unconstitutionally authorized candidate

competing in the same arena. A setting aside of this Court's judgment would not be provided in such a timely fashion that it would compensate for Appellant's damages.

If this Court continues to rule, in particularly on the pending motion to dismiss, this Court will cause irreparable harm to Appellant. As such, harm is established.

C. This is a Matter of Public Concern

The notes of the Advisory Committee of Fed. R. App. P. 2. state that "[t]he primary purpose of this rule is to make clear the power of the appeals courts to expedite the determination of cases of *pressing concern to the public* or to the litigants by prescribing a time schedule other than that provided by the rules." Advisory Committee Notes, Fed. R. App. P. 2 (emphasis supplied).

Here, there can be no dispute that the issues raised in the Petitioner's complaint are matters of public interest. Moreover, the *specific* issues raised in the Petition present significant questions of interest not only to the broader public, but to former President Donald J. Trump: namely, whether he is eligible to hold public office in light of the aid or comfort he has provided to the January 6 insurrectionists that attacked our United States Capitol on January 6, 2021.

The purpose of 28 U.S.C. § 455 is to "avoid even the appearance of partiality." *Liljeberg v. Health Servs. Acquisition Corp.*, 486 U.S. 847, 860 (1988). The Eleventh Circuit has held that "inherent in [28 U.S.C.] § 455(a)'s requirement that a judge disqualifies himself if his impartiality might reasonably be questioned is the

principle that our system of “justice must satisfy the appearance of justice.” *Parker v. Connors Steel Co.*, 855 F.2d 1510, 1523 (11th Cir. 1988). Here, a stay would be in the public’s interest. As stated in this motion, the public already believes Judge Aileen Cannon is partial to Trump.

The public deserves to have confidence in its court system.

D. Appeals Courts Are Encouraged to be Generous with Motions to Expedite

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit has held that appellate courts should be “generous in granting motions to expedite.” *In re Iceland Inc.*, 112 F.3d 504 (2d Cir. 1997). The Sixth Circuit has held that if the proceedings involve important public issues, the Court should accept and grant anything that can be interpreted as a motion to expedite. *See Nat’l City Bank v. Battisti*, 581 F.2d 565 (6th Cir. 1977).

Moreover, expedited review is the only means by which the Plaintiff can be assured that there will be no further delays to this matter of national importance. The lower Court is already demonstrating a possible strategy to permanently delay ruling on the merits of the motion to dismiss, which further increases the likelihood that Appellant will suffer irreparable harm. Expedited consideration of the Writ of Mandamus here is the only way of insuring that a mandamus review will be meaningful.

IV. CONCLUSION

Appellant John Anthony Castro has demonstrated good cause to expedite this Court's review of the petition for a writ of mandamus to disqualify Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon.

In the interest of justice, Petitioner respectfully request that this Court grant its motion to expedite, and ultimately grant Petitioner's mandamus petition on its merits.

Dated: April 18, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

By: 
John Anthony Castro, *Pro Se*
J.Castro@JohnCastro.com
12 Park Place
Mansfield, Texas 76063
Tel: (202) 594-4344

No. 23-10531-J

UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

IN RE: JOHN ANTHONY CASTRO,

Petitioner

On Petition for a Writ of Mandamus to the United States
Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit

**DECLARATION OF JOHN ANTHONY CASTRO IN SUPPORT OF
MOTION TO EXPEDITE REVIEW OF PETITION
FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS**

John Anthony Castro, *pro se*, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, hereby declares,
under penalty of perjury:

1. I am the Petitioner in the above-captioned action. I am fully familiar with the facts and circumstances of this action.
2. This case presents an extraordinary need for immediate review and adjudication.
3. I make this declaration in support of my application for expedited review of the petition for writ of mandamus (the “Petition”), filed with this Court on April 18, 2023. A copy of the Petition is attached as Exhibit A.

4. For the reasons stated below an expedited review of the Petition is based on good cause and necessary to prevent irreparable harm to John Anthony Castro.

5. Based on the foregoing, Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court grants the motion to expedite its review of the Petitioner's application for a writ of mandamus, and ultimately grant Petitioner's writ petition on its merits.

6. I have conferred with Counsel for the Defendant, Appellee, and no response has been received at the time of this filing. Therefore, the opposition of this Motion is unknown.

Dated: April 18, 2023



John Anthony Castro

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I certify that this motion complies with the type-volume limitations of the Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 35(B)(3)(A) and 40(b)(2) contains 1691 words, excluding the parts exempted by the Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 32(f).

I also certify that this petition complies with the typeface requirements of Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 32(a)(5) and the type-style requirements of Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 32(a)(6) because it has been prepared in a proportionally spaced typeface using Microsoft Word in 14-point Times New Roman.



John Anthony Castro

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on April 18, 2023, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing Motion for Expedited Review of Mandamus Petition, and Declaration of John Anthony Castro in Support of Motion *In re John Anthony Castro*, with accompanying Exhibits (if any) was served via EFC to all Interested persons stated below:

Lindsey Halligan
511 SE 5th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
Attorney for Defendant

Jacob F. Grubman
IFRAH LAW, PLLC
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 650
Washington, DC 20006

James M. Trusty
IFRAH LAW, PLLC
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 650
Washington, DC 20006

Judge Aileen M. Cannon
Paul G. Rogers Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse
701 Clematis St. Rm 202
West Palm Beach FL 33401



John Anthony Castro

Exhibit A

No. 23-10531-J

UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

IN RE: JOHN ANTHONY CASTRO,

Petitioner

On Petition for a Writ of Mandamus to the United States
Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit

FIRST AMENDED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

John Anthony Castro, *Pro Se*
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12 Park Place
Mansfield, Texas 76063
Tel: (202) 594-4344

FIRST AMENDED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

RELIEF SOUGHT

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651 and Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 21, John Anthony Castro respectfully petitions this Court to issue a Writ of Mandamus, in aid of its appellate jurisdiction, directing United States District Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon to disqualify herself on the basis that her impartiality has both already been reasonably questioned by the general public and continues to be reasonably questioned in the now pending case: *John Anthony Castro, Plaintiff v. Donald J. Trump, Defendant, No. 23-80015-CIV-CANNON*.

ISSUE PRESENTED

In light of widespread and reasonable public questioning of United States District Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon's impartiality with regard to cases involving Donald J. Trump by fully informed lay individuals, legal scholars, and media outlets, did United States District Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon abuse her discretion in failing to disqualify herself in this case involving Donald J. Trump?

STATEMENT OF FACTS

John Anthony Castro is an FEC-registered 2024 Republican Presidential candidate currently and actively seeking the nomination of the Republican Party to

pursue the Presidency of the United States. John Anthony Castro brought a civil action against Donald J. Trump under the Declaratory Relief Act to “declare the rights and other legal relations” of John Anthony Castro and Donald J. Trump, including whether Donald J. Trump’s actions and public statements with regard to the January 6, 2021, attack on the United States Capitol and those involved in the attack disqualifies Donald J. Trump from pursuing and/or holding public office in the United States pursuant to Section 3 of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

United States District Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon was “randomly” assigned to the case. Judge Cannon’s first official act was to *sua sponte* dismiss the complaint purportedly pursuant to the Shotgun Pleading Rule despite its dubious application to the Original Complaint. Nevertheless, John Anthony Castro complied and filed his First Amended Complaint.

Second, Judge Cannon denied John Anthony Castro access to the district court’s Case Management and Electronic Filing System with a paperless order; demonstrating a complete dereliction of judicial duty to intellectually explain a rational legal basis for her decision. This is the topic of a separate and earlier filed Writ of Mandamus for infringing on John Anthony Castro’s First Amendment right to efficiently petition the federal judiciary to redress his grievances.

Third, Judge Cannon denied John Anthony Castro's motion to disqualify herself despite binding case law in the Eleventh Circuit; demonstrating her complete lack of regard for this Honorable Court of Appeals' binding jurisprudence.

Fourth, Judge Cannon denied John Anthony Castro's motion to certify for interlocutory appeal her order denying recusal with a paperless order; once again demonstrating a complete dereliction of judicial duty to intellectually explain a rational legal basis for her decision.

In his well-drafted motion to disqualify Judge Cannon, John Anthony Castro cited that *not only was it the case* that her "impartiality might reasonably be questioned" but that her impartiality in a case involving Donald J. Trump had *already been questioned* by the general public. Judge Cannon's abuse of discretion to unconstitutionally intervene in and obstruct the criminal investigation of Donald J. Trump was the topic of numerous ethics and judicial complaints.

REASONS WHY THE WRIT SHOULD BE ISSUED

The avoidance of the appearance of partiality is paramount to preserving the integrity and independence of the federal judiciary. The purported "random" assignment of this case to Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon has already been viewed as suspect by members of the public, the media, and legal scholars.

Based on the totality of circumstances, it is indisputable that there would be and, in fact, presently is an appearance of impropriety and lack of impartiality.

In accordance with the Eleventh Circuit's own binding jurisprudence, given the indisputable fact that millions of fully informed Americans already reasonably question and continue to question Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon's impartiality in cases involving Donald J. Trump, her failure to disqualify herself is a clear and indisputable abuse of discretion.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons and authorities stated herein, John Anthony Castro petitions this Court to issue a Writ of Mandamus to compel United States District Judge Aileen Mercedes Cannon to disqualify herself from this case and grant John Anthony Castro such other and further relief as this Honorable Appeals Court deems proper.

Dated: February 23, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

By: 

John Anthony Castro, *Pro Se*
J.Castro@JohnCastro.com
12 Park Place
Mansfield, Texas 76063
Tel: (202) 594-4344

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that this motion complies with the type volume limitation of Rule 21(d)(i) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure. As measured by the word processing system used to prepare this motion, the motion contains 781 words, excluding the parts of the motion exempted by Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(7)(B)(iii), and complies with the type style requirement of Fed. R. App. P. 32(a)(6), because it has been prepared in a 14 point proportionally spaced roman-style typeface (Times New Roman).


John Anthony Castro

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on February 23, 2023, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing *First Amended Petition for a Writ of Mandamus* with accompanying Exhibits (if any) was served via U.S. First Class Mail on the following:

Lindsey Halligan
511 SE 5th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
Attorney for Defendant

Jacob F. Grubman
IFRAH LAW, PLLC
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 650
Washington, DC 20006

Judge Aileen M. Cannon
Paul G. Rogers Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse
701 Clematis St. Rm 202
West Palm Beach FL 33401



John Anthony Castro

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

**CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS
AND CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (CIP)**

John Anthony Castro vs. Donald J. Trump Appeal No. 23-10531-J
11th Cir. R. 26.1-1(a) requires the appellant or petitioner to file a Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement (CIP) with this court within 14 days after the date the case or appeal is docketed in this court, and to include a CIP within every motion, petition, brief, answer, response, and reply filed. Also, all appellees, intervenors, respondents, and all other parties to the case or appeal must file a CIP within 28 days after the date the case or appeal is docketed in this court. **You may use this form to fulfill these requirements.** In alphabetical order, with one name per line, please list all trial judges, attorneys, persons, associations of persons, firms, partnerships, or corporations that have an interest in the outcome of this case or appeal, including subsidiaries, conglomerates, affiliates, parent corporations, any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more of the party's stock, and other identifiable legal entities related to a party.

(please type or print legibly):

Cannon, Aileen M., Judge for U.S. District Court Southern District of Florida (West Palm Beach)

Grubman, Jacob F., Attorney for Defendant

Halligan, Lindsey, Attorney for Defendant

Trump, Donald J., Defendant

Exhibit "A"

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
WEST PALM BEACH DIVISION**

CASE NO. 9:23-CV-80015-AMC

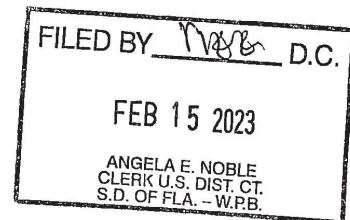
JOHN ANTHONY CASTRO

Plaintiff,

v.

DONALD J. TRUMP

Defendant.



**PLAINTIFF JOHN ANTHONY CASTRO'S MOTION
TO DISQUALIFY JUDGE AILEEN CANNON**

Plaintiff, JOHN ANTHONY CASTRO, *pro se*, hereby files his Motion to Disqualify Judge Aileen Cannon, United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 455(a) and, as grounds for disqualification, states as follows:

The standard of review on a motion for recusal based on appearance of partiality is whether an objective, disinterested, lay observer, fully informed of the facts underlying the grounds on which recusal was sought, would entertain a significant doubt about the judge's impartiality; the standard is, thus, an objective one designed to promote the public's confidence in the impartiality and integrity of the judicial process. *U.S. v. Scrushy*, 721 F.3d 1288 (11th Cir. 2013).

The question on appellate review would be as follows: would an objective, disinterested, lay person, fully informed of the facts, have a significant doubt regarding Judge Aileen Cannon's impartiality?

The decision whether a judge's impartiality can reasonably be questioned, for the purpose a motion to recuse, is to be made in light of the facts as they existed; not as they were surmised or

reported by the media. *Cheney v. U.S. Dist. Ct. for D.C.*, 541 U.S. 913 (2004). In other words, media assumptions, hyperbole, and exaggerations are disregarded.

Judge Aileen Cannon's intervention in the criminal investigation of former President Donald J. Trump was widely criticized by the general public, legal experts, and constitutional scholars. Moreover, it resulted in numerous ethics complaints being filed against Judge Aileen Cannon who is fully aware of the public backlash.

Although the judicial complaints were ultimately dismissed, there remains widespread doubt in the general public regarding Judge Aileen Cannon's impartiality with regard to matters involving former President Donald J. Trump, especially amongst those that are truly objective, disinterested, lay, and fully informed.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit ultimately overturned Judge Aileen Cannon's ruling and held that the "law is clear. We cannot write a rule that allows any subject of a search warrant to block government investigations after the execution of the warrant. Nor can we write a rule that allows only former presidents to do so. Either approach would be a radical reordering of our caselaw limiting the federal courts' involvement in criminal investigations. And both would violate bedrock separation-of-powers limitations." *Trump v. U.S.*, 54 F.4th 689, 701 (11th Cir. 2022). This was a scathing critique of Judge Aileen Cannon and a direct finding that her intervention in the criminal investigation of former President Donald J. Trump was an abuse of discretion, unlawful in that it was irreconcilable with nearly a century of established case law from the U.S. Supreme Court, and unconstitutional for violating the limitations on separation of powers.

Although a judge's rulings alone *generally* do not establish bias or the perception of partiality, this is one of those rare cases in which it does. In this case, Judge Aileen Cannon's

abusive, unlawful, and unconstitutional attempt to obstruct the criminal investigation into former President Donald J. Trump led widespread public perception that Judge Aileen Cannon is incapable of impartiality with matters involving former President Donald J. Trump.

The recusal inquiry for a judge based upon perceived lack of impartiality must be made from the perspective of a reasonable observer who is informed of all the surrounding facts and circumstances. *Cheney v. U.S. Dist. Ct. for D.C.*, 541 U.S. 913 (2004).

The Eleventh Circuit could not have been more clear: Judge Aileen Cannon disregarded nearly 80 years of established case law including decisions from the U.S. Supreme Court, which she knew was the Supreme Law of the Land for which she had no basis in law to disregard. Judge Aileen Cannon abused her discretion in an attempt to thwart the criminal investigation of the man that awarded her with a lifetime appointment in the federal judiciary. If these actions were taken by any other person, it could possibly constitute abuse of process and obstruction of justice resulting in the potential for criminal charges.

A district court judge's refusal to recuse himself on the grounds that an objective lay observer fully informed of the facts would entertain a significant doubt about the judge's impartiality is subject to review for abuse of discretion. *Diversified Numismatics, Inc. v. City of Orlando, FL*, 949 F.2d 382 (11th Cir. 1991).

Inasmuch as "appearance of partiality" may vary from district to district, it would seem appropriate to apply a "community standard" to questions regarding whether a judge should recuse herself for reason that her "impartiality might reasonably be questioned." *Smith v. PepsiCo, Inc.*, 434 F. Supp. 524, 526 (S.D. Fla. 1977).

In this case, if we apply the community standard, it would be indisputable that Judge Aileen Cannon's impartiality can reasonably be questioned in this case. In fact, the more objective,

disinterested, and informed the person is, the more likely the person would have significant doubt as to Judge Aileen Cannon's impartiality.

The recusal standard for a judge, whether his impartiality might reasonably be questioned, is one of reasonableness and should not be interpreted to mandatorily require recusal based upon spurious or vague charges of partiality. *Smith v. Pepsico, Inc.*, 434 F. Supp. 524 (S.D. Fla. 1977).

In this case, the Motion to Recuse is not based on spurious or vague accusations. Legal experts, constitutional scholars, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit all concluded that Judge Aileen Cannon abused her discretion and violated the United States Constitution's limitations on separation of powers when she engaged in a novel form of obstruction of justice. The vast majority of objective, disinterested, lay yet fully informed observers would have significant doubt regarding Judge Aileen Cannon's impartiality.

A violation of the statute requiring a judge to recuse herself in any proceeding in which her impartiality might reasonably be questioned is established when a reasonable person, knowing the relevant facts, would expect that the judge knew circumstances creating an appearance of partiality, notwithstanding finding that the judge was not actually conscious of those circumstances. *Liljeberg v. Health Servs. Acquisition Corp.*, 486 U.S. 847 (1988). Furthermore, failure to recuse may warrant relief from final judgment. *Id.*

In this case, although it is not necessary, Judge Aileen Cannon was the subject of numerous ethics complaints regarding her abusive, unlawful, and unconstitutional attempt to obstruct the criminal investigation into Donald J. Trump.

The recusal statute "is violated if the general public could reasonably believe... that there would be an appearance of impropriety." See *U.S. v. Garrudo*, 869 F. Supp. 1574 (S.D. Fla. 1994), *aff'd sub nom.* 139 F.3d 847 (11th Cir. 1998), *reh'g granted and opinion vacated*, 161 F.3d 652

(11th Cir. 1998), *and on reh'g*, 172 F.3d 806 (11th Cir. 1999), cert. denied 528 U.S. 985.

Scienter is not required in order to find violation of statute requiring judge to recuse herself if impartially might reasonably be questioned. *Id.*

A judge was found to be disqualified from sitting on postconviction matters concerning criminal defendant where a reasonable person in the street would harbor doubts as to the judge's impartiality to sit on such matters since defendant had expressed hostility toward the judge despite the fact that the judge denied any personal bias or prejudice. *U.S. v. Cerrella*, 529 F. Supp. 1373 (S.D. Fla. 1982).

In this case, Plaintiff John Anthony Castro has publicly accused Judge Aileen Cannon of being "corrupt" for her abusive, unlawful, and unconstitutional attempt to obstruct the criminal investigation of former President Donald J. Trump.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF, John Anthony Castro, respectfully requests that Judge Aileen Cannon be disqualified from the above-referenced litigation, and that she recuse herself from acting in any capacity, whatsoever, in this subject case.

PLAINTIFF, John Anthony Castro, FURTHER PRAYS for any other relief this Court may deem just and proper.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 7.1 (a) (3)

The undersigned counsel has not conferred with counsel for the Defendant in a good faith effort to resolve the issues in this Motion, as no appearance has been filed by the Defendant.

DATED the 15th day of February 2023

Respectfully submitted,

By:



John Anthony Castro
12 Park Place
Mansfield, TX 76063
Tel. (202) 594-4344
J.Castro@JohnCastro.com
Plaintiff, *Pro Se*


CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on February 15, 2023, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing

Motion was served via U.S. First Class Mail on the following:

Donald J. Trump
1100 S. Ocean Blvd
Palm Beach, Florida 33480

s/


John Anthony Castro

**U.S. District Court
Southern District of Florida (West Palm Beach)
CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 9:23-cv-80015-AMC**

Castro v. Trump
Assigned to: Judge Aileen M. Cannon
Cause: 28:1331 Federal Question

Date Filed: 01/06/2023
Jury Demand: None
Nature of Suit: 360 P.I.: Other
Jurisdiction: Diversity

Plaintiff**John Anthony Castro**

represented by **John Anthony Castro**
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PRO SE

V.

Defendant

Donald J. Trump
1100 S Ocean Blvd
Palm Beach, FL 33480

represented by **Lindsey Halligan**
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511 SE 5th Ave
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Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
720-435-2870
Email: lindseyhalligan@outlook.com
LEAD ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Jacob F. Grubman
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PRO HAC VICE
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Date Filed	#	Docket Text
01/06/2023	<u>1</u>	COMPLAINT against Donald J. Trump. Filing fees \$ 402.00 Receipt#: 8178, filed by John Anthony Castro. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Civil Cover Sheet, # <u>2</u> Summon(s))(mee) (Entered: 01/06/2023)
01/06/2023	<u>2</u>	Clerks Notice of Judge Assignment to Judge Aileen M. Cannon.

USCA11 Case: 23-10531 Document: 2 Date Filed: 02/23/2023 Page: 16 of 17

		<p>Pursuant to 28 USC 636(c), the parties are hereby notified that the U.S. Magistrate Judge Bruce E. Reinhart is available to handle any or all proceedings in this case. If agreed, parties should complete and file the Consent form found on our website. It is not necessary to file a document indicating lack of consent.</p> <p>Pro se (NON-PRISONER) litigants may receive Notices of Electronic Filings (NEFS) via email after filing a Consent by Pro Se Litigant (NON-PRISONER) to Receive Notices of Electronic Filing. The consent form is available under the forms section of our website. (mee) (Entered: 01/06/2023)</p>
01/06/2023	<u>3</u>	Summons Issued as to Donald J. Trump. (mee) (Entered: 01/06/2023)
01/06/2023	<u>4</u>	Consent by Pro Se Litigant (Non-Prisoner) John Anthony Castro to receive Notices of Electronic Filing at email address: J.Castro@JohnCastro.com (mee) (Entered: 01/06/2023)
01/06/2023	<u>5</u>	Clerks Notice of Receipt of Filing Fee received on 1/6/2023 in the amount of \$ 402.00, receipt number 8178 (mee) (Entered: 01/06/2023)
01/09/2023	<u>6</u>	ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT AND PERMITTING REPLEADING. Amended Complaint due by 1/23/2023. Signed by Judge Aileen M. Cannon on 1/9/2023. <i>See attached document for full details.</i> (caw) (Entered: 01/09/2023)
01/19/2023	<u>7</u>	AMENDED COMPLAINT against Donald J. Trump filed in response to Order Granting Motion for Leave, filed by John Anthony Castro.(pcs) (Entered: 01/19/2023)
01/20/2023	<u>8</u>	NOTICE of Filing Proposed Summons(es) by John Anthony Castro (pcs) (Entered: 01/20/2023)
01/20/2023	<u>9</u>	Summons Issued as to Donald J. Trump. (pcs) (Entered: 01/20/2023)
02/02/2023	<u>10</u>	SUMMONS (Affidavit) Returned Executed on <u>7</u> Amended Complaint/Amended Notice of Removal with a 21 day response/answer filing deadline pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 Donald J. Trump served on 1/25/2023, response/answer due 2/15/2023. (ebz) (Entered: 02/02/2023)
02/06/2023	<u>11</u>	Plaintiff's MOTION for CM/ECF User Name And Password by John Anthony Castro. (pcs) (Entered: 02/07/2023)
02/07/2023	<u>12</u>	SUMMONS (Affidavit) Returned Executed on <u>7</u> Amended Complaint/Amended Notice of Removal with a 21 day response/answer filing deadline pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 by John Anthony Castro. Donald J. Trump served on 1/27/2023, response/answer due 2/17/2023. (pcs) (Entered: 02/07/2023)
02/08/2023	<u>13</u>	PAPERLESS ORDER denying <u>11</u> Plaintiff's Motion for CM/ECF User Name and Password. Signed by Judge Aileen M. Cannon on 2/8/2023. (kts) (Entered: 02/08/2023)
02/15/2023	<u>14</u>	NOTICE of Filing Copy of the Petition for Writ of Mandamus filed with 11th Circuit by John Anthony Castro (pcs) (Entered: 02/15/2023)
02/15/2023	<u>15</u>	NOTICE of Filing Proposed Summons(es) by John Anthony Castro (pcs) (Entered: 02/15/2023)
02/15/2023	<u>16</u>	Summons Issued as to Donald J. Trump. (pcs) (Entered: 02/15/2023)
02/15/2023	<u>17</u>	Plaintiff John Anthony Castro's MOTION to Disqualify Judge Aileen Cannon by John Anthony Castro. (pcs) (Entered: 02/15/2023)
02/15/2023	<u>18</u>	MOTION to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction <u>7</u> Amended Complaint/Amended Notice of Removal by Donald J. Trump. Attorney Lindsey Halligan added to party Donald J. Trump(pty:dft). Responses due by 3/1/2023 (Halligan, Lindsey) (Entered: 02/15/2023)

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02/16/2023	<u>19</u>	PAPERLESS ORDER denying <u>17</u> Plaintiff's Motion to Disqualify Judge. Signed by Judge Aileen M. Cannon on 2/16/2023. (kts) (Entered: 02/16/2023)
02/16/2023	<u>20</u>	MOTION to Appear Pro Hac Vice, Consent to Designation, and Request to Electronically Receive Notices of Electronic Filing for Jacob F. Grubman. Pay.gov Agency Tracking ID FLSDC-16338718. Filing Fee \$ 200.00 by Donald J. Trump. Responses due by 3/2/2023 (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Text of Proposed Order)(Halligan, Lindsey) (Entered: 02/16/2023)
02/20/2023	<u>21</u>	PAPERLESS ORDER granting <u>20</u> the Motion to Appear <i>Pro Hac Vice</i> , Consent to Designation, and Request to Electronically Receive Notices of Electronic Filing for Attorney Jacob F. Grubman. The Court reserves the power to withdraw permission for special appearance at any time. Failure to abide by any court order or failure to appear at any scheduled matter may result in immediate revocation of counsel's <i>pro hac vice</i> status. Local counsel must be ready to adequately represent the party at any time. Signed by Judge Aileen M. Cannon on 2/20/2023. (kts) (Entered: 02/20/2023)
02/21/2023	<u>22</u>	MOTION To Certify Order For Permissive Appeal Pursuant to 28 USC 1292(b) by John Anthony Castro. (pcs) (Entered: 02/21/2023)
02/22/2023	<u>23</u>	PAPERLESS ORDER denying <u>22</u> Plaintiff's Motion to Certify Order for Permissive Appeal. Signed by Judge Aileen M. Cannon on 2/22/2023. (kts) (Entered: 02/22/2023)

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